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Hardy Plants for Alpine and Rock Gardens



A pool of Nymphæas below the flower-covered rocks

BOBBINK & ATKINS



RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY



DOUBLE WHITE ARABIS

Rock and Alpine Gardens

THERE is probably no branch of horticulture so well known, and so full of interest, as the Alpine Garden. Smaller gardens are made more interesting on account of many miniature plants peeping out of crevices and corners which would in all probability be overlooked in a rockery of more extensive proportions.

The site chosen for the Rock-Garden should, so far as possible, be naturally picturesque and in harmony with its surroundings. It is advisable to select rocks that do not crumble with exposure; old, moss-grown rocks that have a weather-beaten appearance are also to be preferred to newly broken rock.

Another point of great importance is the proper building of the garden. This should be done step by step, building both soil and rock together, which eliminates the possibility of holes between the rocks, as is often the case with so-called rockeries that are merely a heap of stones with soil thrown over them, or vice versa.

The rocks should be placed more or less flat, in such manner that the water will run into the soil and not drain off. When in this position, the rocks protect the roots from heat and drought in summer and severe frost in winter. The pockets should be large enough to allow ample space for soil, and in places where roots can grow unobstructed between the rocks.

An annual top-dressing of soil in spring aids in keeping the trailing stems in place, as well as being beneficial to all the plants. The soil should be watched in summer and kept moist by watering.

It is advisable to plant small evergreens throughout the rockery, so that a winter effect can be obtained, even when the flowering plants have died down. The latter should be selected from those varieties that will collectively cover a long season of bloom. The bog-plants, if any, should be near the pool or stream.

All the varieties named in this list have been tried and have proved highly satisfactory for Rock-Garden planting, the majority being essentially rock-plants.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are potted plants. These are extra strong, and when transplanted in your Rock-Garden will start growth at once, producing their charming effect much sooner than the ordinary field-grown plants. They are a splendid investment and produce quick results.



ARENARIA MONTANA

Hardy Perennial Plants

25 cts. each, \$2.00 for 10, \$18.00 per 100, except where noted. Five of any variety will be sold at 10 rate, 25 at 100 rate. Special prices on large quantities.

quantities.

*ACHILLEA tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow flowers. 1 foot. June.

ADONIS amurensis fl.-pl. A double-flowering form. 1 foot. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

*AEGOPODIUM podografia variegatum. Rapiding body. **AEGUPODIUM podograria variegatum. Rapid-growing foliage for edging. Also good in shady places, 12 to 14 inches. \$15.00 for 100. **AETHIONEMA coridifolium. Rosy lilac flowers.

1 foot. June.

grandiflorum.

May, June. persicum. \$3.00 for 10. Flowers deep rose. 35 cts. each,

Flowers rose-colored.

1

*AJUGA genevensis. Deep blue flowers. May, June.

-Brockbanki. Dark blue flowers. 6 inches. May, June.

reptans (Bugle). Blue flowers; compact grower. 6 inches. May, June.
reptans atropurpurea. A lovely variety of the preceding with dark purple flowers. 6 inches.

Мау, June. ****May, June.

****—reptans multicoloris. Blue flowers; foliage prettily spotted and variegated with yellow. 6 inches. May, June.

**ALYSSUM argenteum. Yellow flowers in clustered heads; leaves silvery underneath; blooms all summer, starting later than Saxatile. 15 inches.

\$15.00 for 100.

-rostratum (Beaked Madwort). Dense heads of vellow flowers. 1 foot. June-Aug. \$15.00 for

resuratile compactum (Rock Madwort). Golden tuft; large, compact masses of yellow flowers in early spring; excellent for rockery. 1 foot. April, May. \$15.00 for 100.

-saxatile compactum fi. pl. A double-flowered form of A. sa atile. 1 foot. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

*ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Produces gracef icles of bright blue flowers. April, May. each, \$4.50 for 10. Produces graceful pan-vers. April, May. 50 cts.

This (*) signifies pot-grown plants.

Prices, 25c each, \$2.00 for 10, \$18.00 for 100, except where noted.



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*ANDROSACE lanuginosa. Gray silky foliage; flower rose with yellow eye. eye. 6 inches. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

*ANEMONE pulsatilla
(Pasque Flower).
A beautiful border or rock-plant;

flowers lilac to purple. foot. April, May.

pulsatilla alba. A pure white form of the above. 35 cts. \$3.00 for 10.

pulsatilla rubra. A red form of the above.

sylvestris. Large white flowers. 1-1½ ft. April, May.

ANEMONE PULSATILLA All Anemones, 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18.00 for 100, except where noted.

*ANTHERICUM (Paradisea) liliastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). Narrow, grass-like foliage; white flowers. 1½ feet high. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10, \$25.00 for 100.

AQUILEGIA cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).
Large, blue-and-white, long-spurred flowers. 11/2 feet. May, June.

canadensis (American Columbine). A plant with red and yellow flowers, A compact plant with May, June.

chrysantha (Golden-spurred Columbine). very showy variety with an abundance of yellow, fragrant flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

-Helenæ. Large pure blue flowers with pure white inner petals. 1 foot. May-July.

-vulgaris nivea grandiflora. A compact grower, with an abundance of large white flowers. 2

with an abundance of large white flowers. feet. May, June. for 100.

*ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). Pure white flowers. 5 inches. April, May. \$15.00 for 100.

*—alpina fl.-pl. A double-flowering form of the preceding. 5 inches. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$2.00 for 10 preceding. \$3.00 for 10.

*ARENARIA balearica (Corsican Sandwort). Very dwarf growing plants forming dense carpets 1 inch high, with mostly white flowers. Useful for dry walls and in the rockery. Blooms nearly all summer. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18.00 all summer. for 100.

montana ha (Sandwort). White flowers. 4 inches, May. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18.00 April, I for 100.

verna cæspitosa (Moss Sandwort). Compact leafy form, making dense moss-like masses. All summer. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18.00 for 100.

- *ARMERIA Laucheana. Produces a mass of rosycrimson flowers all summer. Fine for edging and planting in masses. 6 inches. June-Aug.
 - *—maritima (Common Thrift). Flowers pink in dense heads which spring from tufts of narrow evergreen foliage. 6 inches. May-June.
- *ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). A sweetscented herb with white flowers. 6 to 8 inches. May, June. 30 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.



*ASTER alpinus. Flowers vary from pink to white. 5 to 10 inches. May, June.

- *—alpinus albus. Pure white. 6 to 12 inches. May, June.
- *—salviæfolius. A distinct Japanese alpine species with large, single white flowers and large rosettes of downy foliage. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - *—subcæruleus magnificus. Beautiful light° blue with orange disk. June. 12 inches.
- *AUBRIETIA deltoidea (False Wall Cress). Dark violet flowers. 6 inches, April, May.
 - *—deltoidea græca. Dwarf, compact variety with large, violet-purple flowers. 6 inches. April, May.
- *—deltoidea Hendersonii. Violet. 6 to 12 inches. April, May.
- *—deltoidea purpurea. Large purple. Erect in habit. 6 to 12 inches. April, May.
- *—deltoidea, Violet Queen. Violet-purple. 6 to 12 inches. April, May.

All Aubrietias, 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10, \$25.00 for 100.

CACTUS, Hardy.

ASTER ALPINUS

—humilis (Rafinesquii). Large, sulphur-yellow flowers freely produced. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.



ANEMONE SYLVESTRIS



ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA

- *CALAMINTHA alpina. Purple flowers. June.
- *CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). An elegant trailing plant with finely divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson with white center. 1 foot. June-Sept.
- *CALYSTEGIA pubescens fl. pl. A creeping with double flesh-colored flowers. May-Au May-Aug.
- Large, erec *CAMPANULA carpatica (Harebell). Large, en light blue flowers. 5 to 7 inches. July, Au *—carpatica alba. A white form of the above. erect.
 - *—carpatica alba. A white form of the above.

 *—muralis (Portenschlagiana). Dark blue flowers.

 Forms dense carpets 3 to 5 inches high in sunny position. Fine for rockery and walls.

 May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

 *—rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Bright blue, bell-shaped flowers. 1 foot. June-Aug.

- blue, bell-shaped flowers. 1 foot. June-Aug.

 CENTAUREA dealbata. Compact habit; deep pink flowers. 1½ feet. July, Aug.

 *CERASTIUM Biebersteinii. Dwarf, creeping alpine plant. Does well in soil that is not too wet and in sunny position. Protect against moisture in winter. Dense, woolly white. Flowers bigger than C. tomentosum. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

 *—tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Bright, silvery foliage; white flowers. 6 inches. May, June. \$15.00 for 100.

- *CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. See Plumbago Larpentæ.
- Pretty biennial, growing about 1 foot high, with heads of brilliant orange flowers. Very fragrant and effective in rockery. May to midsummer Protect in winter. *CHEIRANTHUS summer. Protect in winter.
- *CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum (Arctic Daisy). Large white flowers, sometimes tinged lilac or rose. 12 to 18 inches. Sept.-Nov. \$15.00 for 100,
 - CCNVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pure white flowers. 8 to 10 inches. May, June. Field-grown clumps. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. Single crowns, 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$8.00 for 100.
- *CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Crosswort). Small, cr. son-pink flowers. 6 to 9 inches. June-Sept. crim-
- *DELPHINIUM grandiflorum chinense. Large blue flowers, varying to white, the spur and lower petals often violet. 12 to 18 inches. June-Sept. grandiflorum chinense album. A pure white variety of the preceding. 12 to 18 inches. June-Sept.

*DIANTHUS arenarius. Flowers white or light pink, fragrant, forming dense carpets. Fine for rockery and dry, sandy places. 5 to 8 inches. July-Sept. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10.

-cæsius (Cheddar Pink). Delicate rose-colored flowers; fragrant; very beautiful. Close tufts of glaucous foliage; does well on sunny rocks and sandy places. 3 to 6 inches. May-July. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10.

-delicata. Single; rose-pink, petals striped red.

*—delicata. Single; rose-pink, petals striped red.

*—deltoides (Maiden Pink). A dwarf variety with sprays of pink flowers. 8 inches. May, June. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$15.00 for 100.

*—deltoides alba. A white-flowered form of the preceding. 8 inches. May, June. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$15.00 for 100.

*—latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). Double, crimson flowers. 10 to 12 inches. May, June.

*—neglectus. One of the finest for rockwork; carmine. 3 inches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

*—speciosus. Lilac-pink. 6 inches. July-Sept.

*—superbus. Flowers soft lavender, fringed; very fragrant. 1 to 1½ feet. June-Aug.

Hybrid Hardy Pinks

Hybrid Hardy Pinks

Abbotsford. ord. Deep crimson, marked with One of the best. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 white. for 10.

*—Carmen. Light pink; fragrant. Very dwarf. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10.

*—, Her Majesty. Best large pure double white.
*—, Homer. Deep rose with darker center.
*—, Juliet. White, laced crimson.
*—, Lord Lyon. Double; rosy pink, striped red.

picentra formosa. Long scapes of pendent, deep rose flowers; finely divided foliage. 1 foot. May-Aug. 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$20.00 100.

spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Flowers rose-crimson, heart-shaped, in long, drooping race-mes. 1½ feet. April-June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50

for 10.

*DRABA bruniæfolia. Dense, dwarf rosettes of yellow flowers. 3 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

*—fladnizensis (androsacea) (Whitlow Grass).
White, sometimes yellowish flowers in spring.
2 to 3 inches. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Spikes of purple flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

EPIGAEA repens (Trailing Arbutus). Dainty pin flowers; fragrant. 2 to 4 inches. April, May. nink



DIANTHUS CÆSIUS

*EPIMEDIUM album plenum. A pure white variety.

inches. May, June.

-alpinum. Flowers grayish, dark crimson, and yellow. 9 inches. May, June.

-bicolorum. Rosy brown. 9 inches. May, June.

-elegans. Yellow flowers. 9 inches. May, June.

-erectum. White. 9 inches. May, June.

-macranthum. Flowers cream-white, waxy, similar to an orchid. 5 to 10 inches, April, May.

-macranthum ruhrum. Like above but with

-macranthum rubrum. Like above, but with reddish flowers.



ERINUS ALPINUS

*-macranthum violaceum. Beautiful li lac flowers. 9 inches. May, June.

niveum Snow-white flowers. April-July.

sulphureum. Dwarf. Pale yellow flowers. Suitable for shady situation in rock-garden or border. April-July. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

All Epimediums, 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10, \$25.00 for 100, except where noted.

ERICA (Heather). See page 20.
*ERINUS alpinus. Rosy purple. 6 inches. 35 cts.
each, \$3.00 for 10.
EUPHORBIA epithymoides (polychroma) (Flowering Spurge). Chrome-yellow flowers in early

myrsinites. Dwarf, creeping plant, with yellow-green flowers and fleshy bluish-green leaves. Especially pretty in the fall. Fine for rockery. 4 to 6 inches. May, June.

FERNS

A shaded position is necessary. Of easy culture; se a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth om the woods. Varieties marked (†) succeed in use a liberal am from the woods. sun or semi-shade.

All Hardy Ferns, except where noted, are 30 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$18.00 for 100.

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). A graceful

Adiantum pedatum (Maidennair Fern). A gracerul species, with delicate fronds. 1 foot.

†Asplenium Filix-fœmina. A striking species, with finely cut fronds. 2 to 3 feet.

Asplenium Filix-fœmina Craigii. Somewhat similar to type, but the middle of each frond is purple instead of green. 15 to 18 inches.

†—multifidum. Fronds divided into three graceful crests. 1 foot.

— Victoria. One of the most beautiful. crested

crests. 1 foot.

—, Victoria. One of the most beautiful, crested at the ends of the fronds. 12 to 15 inches.

†Dennstædtia punctilobula (Dicksonia punctilobula) (Hay-scented Fern). One of our best native Ferns for massing. 15 to 18 inches. (Material Pryopteris Felix-mas (Lastrea Filix-mas) (Material Pryopteris Felix-mas) (Lastrea Filix-mas) (Material Pryopteris Felix-mas)

Fern). A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 inches.

Goldieana (Aspidium Goldieanum) (Goldie's Wood Fern). A Fern which often grows 4 feet high and makes a very attractive background for the lower growing varieties.

Dryopteris

-marginalis (Aspidium marginale) (Evergreen Wood Fern). Thick fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. 1 to 2 feet.

nto 2 feet.

noveboracensis (Aspidium noveboracense) (New York Shield Fern). A fine variety for massing. 1 to 2 feet.

spinulosa (Aspidium spinulosum) (Shield Fern). An evergreen Fern, with finely dissected fronds. 15 inches.

Thelypteris (Aspidium Thelypteris (Marsh Shield Fern). Fine for wet and boggy places. 1 foot.

Matteuccia struthiopteris (Onoclea Struthiopteris).
One of the tallest of our native Ferns; very graceful. 2 feet.

graceful. 2 feet.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). Strong grower; likes a wet soil. 1 foot.

Osmunda cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). Very beautiful and usually larger than O. Claytoniana. 2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—Claytoniana. Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the spring; afterward becoming perfectly smooth. 2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—realis (Elevering Fern). Pale groon fronds:

regalis (Flowering Fern). Pale green fronds; one of the prettiest of the larger Ferns. 2 to 3 feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

FUNKIA IKIA undulata variegata (Hosta lancifolia undulata variegata). Ovate leaves with creamy-white center and margins deep green; pale lilac flowers. 1½ to 2 feet. Aug. July,

subcordata grandiflora. Snow-white flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

*GAULTHERIA procumbens (Wintergreen). Low-growing
evergreen; bright green
leaves and white flowers
followed by red berries.
35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

*GENTIANA acaulis (Genti-anella). Large, intense. (Gentianella). Large, Intended deep blue flowers. 3 inches. \$1.00 each, \$9.00



Molby

Andrewsii (Closed or Bottle Gentian). Flowers of lovely blue, appearing late in the autumn. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

thibetica. Creamy white; creeping. May. 50

-thibetica. cts. each.

*GERANIUM platypetalum (Crane's Bill). Large, showy panicles of rich, deep violet flowers. 6 to 12 inches. July, Aug.
—sanguineum. Flowers blood-red; very attractive in the fall when sometimes the whole plant has a blood-red color. 1 to 1½ feet. May-Aug.
—sanguineum album. White. 1½ feet. May-

July.

All Geraniums, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

*GEUM atrosanguineum fl. pl. (Avens). Dark crimson. 1 to 2 feet. May-July.
*—bulgaricum. Orange-yellow flowers. Grows very bushy. Does well on moist slopes in the rockery. 1 foot. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

GEUM

coccineum. A pretty border plant, producing large, dazzling, intense scarlet flowers. 1 foot. *--coccineum.

coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. A splendid revariety, with striking, double dark red fleers, the greater part of summer and fall. feet. June-Sept. new flow-

Teet. June-Sept.

-Heldreichii. Orange; one of the best; very free-flowering; fine foliage. 1½ feet. May-July. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

-Lady Stratheden. The large double flowers are of a rich golden color. A splendid and beautiful variety; flowers the greater part of summer and fall. 2 feet. June-Sept.

-sibericum. Orange-red. This is the finest of all. Its color is not surpassed by any spring.

all. Its color is not surpassed by any spring flower. 12 to 15 inches. April-June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ns, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 for 100. All Geums.

*GLOBULARIA trichosantha (Glove Daisy). Blue, daisy-like flowers. 6 inches. May-June. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

*GYPSOPHILA repens. Large white flowers.

inches. June, July repens with larger flowers. 6 inches. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

*HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose). Evergreen or half evergreen plant. 8 to 12 inches. June, July. *—Aureum. Single. Yellow.

Double. Red.

*—Aureum. Single. 10.

*—, Ball of Fire. Double

*—, Bride. White.

*—citrinum. Single. Ye Yellow.

Red.

*—macranthum. White.

*—macranthum. White.

*—, Mrs. Earle. Double. Rec

*—, multiflora. Orange pink.

*—, Proceux. White.

*—, rodanthecarneum. Single

*—, Rosy Cam. Double. Rec Single pink; silvery foliage. , Rosy Gem. Double. Rose.

All Helianthemums, 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10, \$20.00 for 100.

*HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). Very pretty blue flowers. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.
*HEUCHERA brizoides (Alum Root). Large, pale

pink

ink flowers. 1½ feet. May-Sept.

Flambeau. A striking new variety with redish flowers. 1 to 2 feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 dish flor 10.

This (*) signifies pot-grown plants.

Prices, 25c each, \$2.00 for 10, \$18.00 for 100, except where noted.



HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose)

*HEUCHERA

*—, Pluie de Feu. Exceedingly bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. Free-flowering. A very showy variety. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

*—Rosmondi. Pleasing coral-pink. 2 feet. June-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—sanguinea alba. White, tinted.
—sanguinea gracillima. Carmine-rose.

*—sanguinea hybrida Seedlings. Assorted colors. 1½ feet. May-Sept.

*—sanguinea, La Perle. A new dark red variety. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

*—sanguinea splendens (Crimson Bells). Fine scarlet flowers. Excellent for cutting. 1 to 2

May-Sept. feet.

All Heucheras, 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10, \$20.00 for 100, except where noted.

ERIS gibraltarica (Hardy Candytuft). *IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft).
An evergreen plant
forming dense
masses of pretty
foliage and covered
with fragrant, delicate lilac flowers in
May and June. 1
foot foot.

foot.

-se m pervirens.

Spreading habit;
white flowers. 10
inches. April, May.

-se m pervirens,
Little Gem. Snowy
white flowers; compact dwarf habit.
6 in. April. 35 cts.
each, \$3.00 for 10.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in clusters on stems 1½ feet long. June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

*INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). Small low flowers. July-Sept.

S cristata (Crested Iris). Handsome amethyst-blue flowers; short, thick, green foliage. 4 to inches. May.



A cateract of Iberis and Aubrietia.

-pumila hybrida atroviolacea. Violet-mauve to maroon-red.

maroon-red.

—pumila hybrida Bride. White; green and yellow veins. Large, handsome flowers. 15 inches.

—pumila hybrida cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 inches. May.

—pumila hybrida, Ditton Purple. Clear violetpurple; free-flowering. 9 inches. 35 cts. each.

—pumila hybrida, Schneekuppe. Pure white; white center, veined greenish-yellow. 8 inches.

This (*) signifies not green.

- *LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Edelweiss). This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct; fine for rockeries. 5 inches. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

 *LINARIA hepaticæfolia (Toad Flax). A small creeper, spreading fast. Light blue flowers. 2 to 3 inches.
- to 3 inches.
- *LINUM flavum. Flax. Very handsome, light yellow flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

 *—perenne. Lovely azure-blue flowers. 1½ feet.

perenne. May-Aug.

- *-perenne album. A white-flowered form of the above.
- *LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. Sky-blue. Spring to autumn. 4 inches. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10. *LYCHNIS alpina. Flowers pink. A good plant for the rockery. 6 inches. April.

 *—Flos-cuculi (Ragged Robin). Loose clusters of red or pink flowers. 1 to 2 feet. May-Aug.

 —Haageana. Large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. 1 foot. May, June.

 —Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. (German Catchfly). Double crimson flowers. 1 foot.
- Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. (German Catchfly). Double crimson flowers. 1 foot.
 *LYSIMACHIA Nummularia (Creeping Jenny; Moneywort). A creeper with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 inches. June, July. \$15.00 for 100.
- *MAZUS rugosus. A dwarf, creeping variety. Aug.-Sept.
- *MEGASEA. decorative, Plants with green, shiny green foliage. Dense white, pink, or red flowers. Very useful and attractive in the rockery, and in groups. Sunny and semishade; flowers keep well when cut.

 -, Athlete. One of the finest varieties.

 *-cordifolia. Light pink flowers. 1 to 1½ feet. almost ever-

- April, May.

 *—crassifolia. Flowers in pink panicles; large, waxy leaves. Useful for rockeries. 1 foot. April, May.

 *—Leichtlini. Rose-colored flowers. 1 to 1½ feet.
- April-June.
- speciosa atropurpurea. Purplish red. 1 to 11/2 feet. April-June All Megasea, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- *MERTENSIA virginica (Bluebell). Blue, funnel-formed flowers in nodding clusters. 1½ feet. May, June.
- *MUEHLENBECKIA nana. An elegant rock-plant with wiry stems only a few inches long, densely clothed with small dark green leaves. It is also very useful between stepping stones.
- DSOTIS alpestris robusta grandiflora (Forget-me-not). Pale blue flowers. 8 inches. May, June. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$15.00 for 100. *MYOSOTIS alpestris
- *NEPETA hederacea (Glechoma). A beautiful creeping evergreen; blue flowers. 5 inches. May, June.
 - hederacea variegata (Glechoma hederacea). Pretty, variegated form of above.

 Mussini. Constantly in bloom; mauve flowers. *—hederacea
 - April-June. 8 inches.
- *NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (White-Cup). A dwarf, creeping alpine plant with cup-shaped creamy-white flowers. 8 inches. June-Aug. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20.00 for 100.
- *OENOTHERA missouriensis. Large yellow flowers.
 - 10 inches. June-Aug.
 -Speciosa. Large white flowers. 1½ feet. Aug.-Sept.

*PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Small spikes of greenish-white flowers. 6 to 9 inches. May, June. \$15.00 for 100, \$120.00 for 1,000. of

*PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). A beautiful class of hardy Poppies, bearing cup-shaped flowers, ranging in color from pure white to yellow and orange-scarlet, on long stems. 1 yellow and oran foot. May-Aug.

*PHLOX amœna. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. 4 to 6 inches. April, May.

*—divaricata (canadensis). Large, fragrant, lavender flowers. 10 inches. May. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

-divaricata alba (canadensis alba). White.

May inches.

*—divaricata Laphamii, Perry's Variety. Large, lilac-blue flowers. 1 foot. 50 cts. each, \$4.50

- **Mac-site howers. I foot. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

 **—divaricata lilacina. Soft lilac color.

 **—ovata. Bright rosy red flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.

 **—pilosa splendens. A new spring-flowering Phlox that produces great masses of lilac-rose flowers. 1 foot. May.

 **—subulata (Moss Pink). Low-spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves; flowers pink, in great profusion. 3 to 6 inches. April, May.

 **—subulata alba. Large white flowers.

 **—subulata, G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

 **—subulata Nelsoni. Small white flowers.

 **—subulata, Newry Seedling. Pale mauve, star-like flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

 **—subulata rosea. Rose. 3 to 6 inches. April, May.

- May.
- *—subulata, The Bride. White *—subulata, Vivid. Bright rose. White with red center.

- *PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana grandifiora. Pin lavender shade. 10 to 12 inches. Aug. Pink with ug. 35 cts. lavender shade. 1 each, \$3.00 for 10.
- *PLUMBAGO Larpentæ (Ceratostigma plumbaginoides; Blue Leadwort). Dwarf plant of spreading habit; literally covered with beautiful deep blue flowers. 6 to 12 inches. Aug.-Sept. \$15.00 for 100.

*POLEMONIUM reptans (Greek Valerian). Loose, panicle-like clusters of light blue flowers; dwarf, compact grower. 8 to 12 inches. April,

*POLYGONATUM multiflorum (Solomon's Arching sprays of greenish-white flowers. 2 feet. May, June.

*PRIMULA acaulis (vulgaris) (English Primrose).
Bright lemon-yellow; fragrant. 6 to 9 inches.

Bright lemo April, May. Bulleyana. Brilliant orange-scarlet—a hard color to describe. Very pretty and somewhat fragrant. Grows taller than the type. 1 to 1½ feet. June, July.

japonica. Whorls of large purple-crimson flow-*—Bulleyana.

*-japonica.

-japonica. Whorls of large purple-crimson nowers. 9 inches. June.
-veris (Cowslip). Fragrant, bright golden or light yellow flowers, sometimes purplish. 6 to 9 inches. April, May.
-veris suaveolens. Different shades of yellow and red. Very free flowering and early. May.
-veris superba. A large-flowering strain; our showiest hardy Primrose. Flowers are bright canary-yellow with a golden center, sometimes shading to other colors. 6 to 9 inches. April, shading to other colors. 6 to 9 inches. April, May

*PRUNELLA grandiflora (Large Self-Heal). Dense, short spikes of purple flowers. 1 foot. June, July.



*RHEXIA virginica. Rosy purple flowers golden anthers. 1 to 1½ feet. July-Oct.

SALVIA pratensis. Deep blue flowers. 9

June, July. with *RHEXIA

2 feet.

virgata (nemorosa). Dark blue flowers. feet. May, June.

*SANGUINARIA canadensis (Bloodroot). Very pretty white flowers, followed by large, heart-shaped leaves. 6 inches. April, May.

*SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwort). crimson flowers, 1 foot. May-July. Bright for 100.

*SANTOLINA chamæcyparissus incana (Lavender Cotton). A dwarf evergreen perennial, with silvery white foliage. 1½ feet. \$15.00 for 100. *SAXIFRAGA Macnabiana. A beautiful variety with large white flowers, prettily spotted red. 1 foot. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. -See also Megasea.

*SCUTELIARIA baicalensis cœlestina. An alpine plant with light blue flowers. 9 to 12 inches. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

*SEDUM acre (Golden Moss; Stonecrop). Bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet. May-July. *—album. White flowers in much-branched cymes.

kamtschaticum. A compact grower; shaped, golden yellow flowers. 8 inches. July,

lydium. Evergreen species with bronze foliage ish flowers. 1 to 3 inches. June. 35 and pinkish flowers. 1 acts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

cts. each, \$3.00 107 10.

reflexum. Flowers yellow. Forms a dense gray-green carpet 1 to 3 inches high—taller when in bloom. July. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

sarmentosum. A rapid-growing, spreading *-reflexum. -sarmentosum.

-sarmentosum. A rapid-growing, spreading Sedum. 6 inches. May-July.
-sexangulare. Leaves dark green and compact; flowers yellow. 4 inches. June, July.
-Sieboldii. Foliage changing from blue and cream to coral-rose; flowers rose-pink; charming. 9 inches. Aug., Sept.

*SEDUM

-spectabile (Stonecrop). Large heads of flowers. A fine border plant and one of best for foliage or flower effects. $1\frac{1}{2}$ of pink

best for foliage of hower effects.

Aug., Sept.

-spectabile, Brilliant. A deep rosy crimson variety of the above.

-stoloniferum. A flat, trailing variety, with pink flowers. 6 inches. July, Aug.

-stoloniferum coccineum (spurium coccineum).

Flowers crimson. 6 inches. telephium atropurpureum. Bold bronze foliage; immense umbels of buff-colored flowers. 1½ Aug., Sept.



Sempervivum

SEMPERVIVUM, in variety.

These are evergreen plants that resemble the sedums but they increase by rosettes sent out by the parent plant.

Leaves often brightcolored at tips; flowers large, in showy clusters, in shades of red and yellow. 5 to 10 inches. June, July.
Entire list of varieties in stock upon request. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12.00 for 100.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Flowers white, 1 incheross. Evergreen; bronzeacross. green foliage. Shady places. 6 to 9 inches. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

*SILENE alpestris (Alpine Catch-fly). Forms dense masses of white flowers. 4 to 6 inches, May, June.

*—maritima fl.-pl. A dwarf, creeping plant. Few rock plants remain in flower as long as this one. Double white flowers. 6 inches. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10. Arachnoideum \$6.50 for 10.

**saxifraga. Bright green foliage in masses with whitish flowers. 8 inches. July, Aug.
-Schafta (Autumn Catchfly). Pink flowers. 4 to 6 inches. June-Sept.

REA Filipendula (Filipendula hexapetala) (Dropwort). Creamy white flowers, 1½ feet. SPIREA Filipendula May, June.

STACHYS grandiflora superba (Woundwort). Spikes of large, showy flowers of intense mauve or rich purplish-violet. 1 foot. June, July.

—grandiflora rosea. Spikes of rosy purple flowers. 1 foot. June, July.

—lanata (Woolly Woundwort). Spikes of purple flowers; soft silvery foliage. 1½ feet. June, July.

July.

*STATICE latifolia (Limonium latifolium) (Sea Lavender). Fine panicles, covered with a profusion of small blue flowers. 2 feet. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 for 10, \$15.00 for 100.

*—tatarica (L. tataricum). Flowers purplish-red; attractive foliage. 1 to 2 feet. Aug., Sept.

OKESIA lævis cyanea (Cornflower Aster; Stokes Aster). Sky-blue flowers. 3 to 4 inches across. 2 feet. July-Oct.

-lævis alba. A white form of the above. *STOKESIA lævis

CRIUM canadense (American Germander). Spikes of light purple flowers; dark green foliage. 1 foot. July, Aug. *TEUCRIUM

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage and masses of white flowers. 1 to 3 feet. May-July. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

—minus. A dwarf variety with greenish-yellow flowers. 1 to 2 feet. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

*THYMUS citriodorus (Creeping Thyme). Very good for rock-garden. Foliage has strong lemon fragrance. 4 inches.

* ragrance. 4 inches.
* - serpyllum (Mother of Thyme). Dense mats of dark green foliage. Dark red flowers.
* - serpyllum album (White Mountain Thyme). Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 3 to 4 inches. June, July.

*—serpyllum coccineus. Dark green foliage; bright

red flowers.

- serpyllum lanuginosus. Woolly-leaved Thyme. Very effective for rockeries, quickly spreading. Flowers reddish-pink. 5 inches. June-Aug.
- *TRILLIUM erectum (Erect Purple Wood Lily).
 Flower varies from brown-purple to green-purple. One of the first spring flowers. 1 foot.
 May. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$8.00 for 100.

 *grandiflorum (Wake Robin). Large white flowers. 1 foot. May. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10,

ers. 1 foot. \$8.00 for 100.

- *TUNICA saxifraga. **IICA saxifraga.** An attractive rock-plant with rosy-pink flowers; minute dark green foliage. 6 inches. July-Sept.

rinches. July-Sept.

**FRONICA gentianoides. Pale blue flowers in splendid spikes. 8 to 15 inches. May, June.

**—incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers. 1 foot. July, August.

**—pectinata. Deep blue, white center. Aug., Sept.

**—repens. A trailing variety covered with blue flowers in spring. 2 to 4 inches. May.

**—spicata erica. A heather-like Speedwell with delicate pink flowers. June, July. 1 foot.

**—teucrium. Dwarf, spreading, of a dense growth; flowers blue. 6 to 12 inches. May, June.

**—teucrium rupestris (rupestris). Dwarf and spreading; deep blue flowers. 4 in. May, June.

**—teucrium rupestris alba. A white form of the above.

above. Flowers

above.

-teucrium rupestris, Heavenly Blue.
earlier than above. 35 cts. each.
-teucrium rupestris rosea. Same as
rupestris, but with pink flowers.
May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.
-teucrium rupestris, Trehani. Brilli Same as teucrium lowers. 4 inches.

- May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

 *—teucrium rupestris, Trehani. Brilliant blue flowers. 1 foot. May, June.

 *—, True Blue. A new blue variety. 10 to 12 inches. June-Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 for 10.

 *VINCA minor (Periwinkle). Evergreen trailer; fine for covering bare places; lilac-blue flowers. 3 to 6 inches. April, May. 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$10.00 for 100.
- *VIOLA Bosniaca. Distinct alpine variety, with rose-pink flowers. Very pretty. rose-pink flowers. Very pretty.
 -, Bowles' Black. Very dark purple, almost black,

- with yellow center.
 -cornuta, G. Wermig. Large blue flowers, produced in great numbers during the entire summer.
- -cornuta alba, G. Wermig. Same as above, with white flowers.

 *—gracilis. Flowers violet or yellow.

1 foot.

*VIOLA, Tufted Pansies.

Olia, Tufted Pansies.
Admiration. Soft purple, dark blotched.
Jersey Gem. New. One of the prettiest Violas. Absolutely hardy. Pure violet color; large and fragrant. Will grow in any good garden soil in sunny position. 6 inches. May-Nov. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
lutea splendens. Golden yellow.
Mauve Queen. Pale mauve color. Very free blooming.

*VIOLA

- *—papilio. Violet, with dark eyes. *—, Snow Queen. Pure white flowers.
- *-, White Perfection. White.
- Yellow Gem. Clear yellow. Free-flowering. Tufted Pansies, 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$15.00 for 100.
- violets (Viola odorata). Owing to their frag-rance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded most position out-of-doors, they will thrive and flower freely.
 - with soft green foliage and large old-rose flowers. This novelty is one of the most fragrant Violets and one of the most attractive for border planting. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - *—, Gov. Herrick. Somewhat scented. Large flowers of a clear choice shade of blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 for 10, \$15.00 for 100.
 - -, Mr. J. Astor. A pretty blue Violet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - where we will substance, very fragrant, even more than Cœur d'Alsace. Dark green foliage. One of the finest. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. *-, Mme. Schwartz.
 - *—, Prince of Wales. Color rich violet; very free-flowering; large, fragrant flowers on stout stems.
 - *—, Rose Pearl. This is a French variety remarkable for its color. The flowers are of a beautiful pink, with darker center.
 *—, Souvenir de Mons. Josse. Large, dark blue flowers. Very pretty. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 Double. Double kinds require the protection of a coldframe in certain sections.
 - - a coldframe in certain sections.
 - **-Double Russian.** A perfectly hardy border Violet. Large double violet flowers in early spring; fine fragrance.
 - *—Double, Marie Louise. Lavender-blue flowers with whitish center. This variety can be forced in a coldframe.

Evergreens

- JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata (Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper). A beautifully variegated variety in which numerous sprays of white are prettily interspersed among the dark green foliage. A formal, erect grower. 12 to 18 inches. \$2.50.
 - -chinensis japonica (japonica). Very solid green foliage; oblique, spreading habit. 1½ to 2 feet.
 - communis aurea (Golden Common Juniper). Same habit as preceding variety, but tips of branchlets are golden yellow. 1½ to 2 foot spread, \$3.50; Pot-grown plants 1½ foot spread, \$3.00. -communis
 - Communis depressa (canadensis) (Prostrate Common Juniper). Forms broad patches, with stems ascending from a procumbent base, rarely exceeding 2 feet in height. Leaves shorter and broader than the variety. 12 to 15 inch. diam., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 feet diam., \$5.00; Pot-grown plants, 1½ foot spread, \$3.00. -communis
 - excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). Very symmetrical, conical outline. Foliage glaucous and arranged around the branches in threes, dense and prickly. 12 to 15 inch, \$2.50; 15 to 18 inch., \$3.50.
 - This (*) signifies pot-grown plants.



RETINISPORA

JUNIPERUS

- -horizontalis (prostrata) (Creeping Savin). Dull green leaves. Grows rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces. 1½ to 2 foot spread, \$2.50; 1½ foot spread, potgrown, \$2.50.
- Sabina tamariscifolia (Gray Carpet Juniper). A distinct trailing variety of Sabina. The needle-shaped leaves have a deceptive shade of graygreen. Fine for edging. 15 to 18 inch spread, green. \$2.00.
- squamata. Prostrate variety with thick branch-lets, ascending at the apex; foliage crowded, grayish or bluish green; bluish black fruit. 1½ to 2 foot spread, \$3.00; 2 to 2½ foot spread, \$5.00.
- PICEA excelsa Maxwellii. A very dwarf, almost prostrate grower. 12 to 15 inch diam., \$3.50; 15 to 18 inch diam., \$6.00; 2 to 2½ feet diam., \$20.00.
- PINUS montana Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). A distinct variety, resembling P. montana, but of more compact, prostrate habit, with the tips of the branches ascending; the leaves are slightly twisted. 12 to 15 inch diam., \$3.00.
- RETINISPORA obtusa Crippsii. The hardiest and most beautiful of golden Retinisporas. Slow grower; very rare and choice. 1½ to 2 foot, The hardiest and \$5.00.
 - obtusa gracilis (Slender Hinoki Cypress). Dark foliage; compact growth. Leaves are small and closely adpressed. Used in Japan for dwarfing. 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$4.50.
 - obtusa nana (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). Very dwarf, seldom attaining a height of 3 feet. The curious sprays of little foliage are shining green. 8 to 10 inch, \$2.50; 10 to 12 inch, \$3.50.
- ADOPITYS verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Tree). Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above, and a line of white underneath. 1½ feet, \$6.00; 2 feet, \$10.00. SCIADOPITYS
- TAXUS baccata repandens (Yew). Fine for hedging, grouping, and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward and are of a lustrous green. 1½ to 2 feet diam., \$4.00; 2 to 2½ feet diam., \$6.00.

 —cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew). A very hardy evergreen of spreading habit with dark green lustrous foliage. 1½ to 2 feet diam., \$5.00; 2 to 2½ feet diam., \$6.50.

 —cuspidata nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew). An excellent Yew with fine, bushy habit, spreading branches, and short, rich deep green leaves. 15 inches, \$3.00; 1½ feet, \$4.50; 2 feet, \$6.00.



AZALEAS IN ROCK GARDEN

THUJA occidentalis elegantissima (Golden-tipped Arboryitæ). 1½ feet, \$2.50; 2 feet, \$3.50; 2½ feet. \$5.00.

occidentalis globosa (Globe Arborvitæ). compact form and dense foliage. 12 \$1.50; 15 inches, \$2.50. e). Round, 12 inches,

occidentalis Rosenthalii (Rosenthal Arborvitæ). Dark green dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball. Compact grower; very choice. 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.50; 2 to 2½ feet, \$5.00.

diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock). A compact hemlock of slow growth, with reddish-brown bark; deep green leaves; very rare. 1½ to 2 feet, \$5.00; 2 to 2½ feet, \$6.50.

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

*ABELIA chinensis (rupestris). The graceful, arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy, nearly persistent leaves; the white flowers, tinged with pink, are about an inch long, and are borne in profuse clusters from early summer until checked by frost. 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

(See ANDROMEDA japonica. Leucothoe Pieris).

ALEA amœna. A superb, low-growing evergreen shrub of bushy habit and perfect hardiness. Flowers are bright rosy purple, and are produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months, presenting a neat, cheerful appearance. 10 to 12 inch diam., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 for 10; 2½ to 3 feet diam. (specimen), \$25.00 each.

Hinodigiri. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming A. amœna, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and general beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round in shape and evergreen. 10 to 12 inch diam., \$2.00 each, \$18.00 for 10; 12 to 15 inch diam., bushy, \$4.50 each. AZALEA amœna.

each.

each.
-indica alba (ledifolia alba). Pure white flowers; luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer. 12
to 15 inch high, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 for 10.
-indica rosea (magnifica). Rose-colored flowers; a fitting companion to A. indica alba. 12
to 15 inch high, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 for 10.

^{*} This indicates pot-grown plants.

AZALEA

**Raempferi. Large, beautiful, dull brick-red flowers. Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate; grows tall and bushy. 15 to 18 inch high, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 for 10; 1½ to 2 feet high, \$3.50 each, \$30.00 for 10.

**Yodogawa. A spreading shrub with handsome, dark green foliage and double, rosy lilac flowers, spotted dark purple. 15 to 18 inch high, \$2.75 each

ers, spotte \$2.75 each.

REERIS Julianæ. This beautiful and rare evergreen variety, hardly known, is one of the best and hardiest of our broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. It stays perfectly green during the winter and blends well with plantings of rhodo-dendren belief and range and evergreens in *BERBERIS Julianæ. dendron, kalmia, andromeda, and evergreens in general. To plant-lovers who always are looking for "something better," we recommend it very highly. 1 to 1½ foot, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 10.

tive evergreen Barberry of medium growth, with shiny foliage, distinctly blue underneath; forms a compact low bush. Strong plants, \$1.00

forms a compact 1 each, \$9.00 for 10.

COTONEASTER horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster).

Curious, dwarf shrub of trailing habit, densely and regularly branched, of striking effect. Fine for rockeries. In autumn and winter this plant is covered with brilliant red berries and the foliage turns to soft tints of red and bronze before falling. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

*DAPHNE Cneorum. A trailing evergreen plant, with narrow, glossy green leaves; flowers fragrant, bright pink. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 for 10.

*ERICA (Heath). The majority of these Heaths are CA (Heath). The majority of these Heaths are compact, low-growing, and as such are extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give some protection the first winter so that they become acclimated before receiving a check. Semishady location shady location.

> All the following Ericas are strong, pot-grown, bushy plants.

> carnea (herbacea). Grows about 6 inches high, leaves arranged in fours; nodding, bell-shaped

leaves arranged in fours, housing, but staged flowers along the stem.

stricta (Corsican Heath). A compact, erect grower with pink flowers. July-Sept.

stricta erecta. Flowers light pink at ends of branches. Upright grower, 12 to 15 inches.

branches. Upright grower, 12 to 15 inches. July, Aug. tetralix. A compact, silver-gray variety. vagans rubra. Purplish-red flowers, leaves arranged in fours and fives. vulgaris (Calluna vulgaris). Scotch Heather. A dense-growing shrub, with erect branches, covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color.

pretty rosy color.

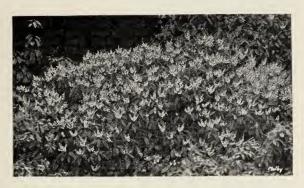
vulgaris alba (C. vulgaris alba). White Heather.

The nodding white flowers are the only diversion from the preceding; a very pleasing con-

crimson variety flowering in July and August. vulgaris aurea (C. vulgaris aurea). Foliage golden in summer and red in winter; pink Dark

vulgaris compacta (C. vulgaris compacta). very dwarf and compact variety; pink.

inches.



PIERIS FLORIBUNDA

- *EUONYMUS radicans. Low, procumbent shrub, with often trailing and rooting or climbing branches; flowers greenish-white; fruit pale pink. 75 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.
 - *—radicans acuta. Low, spreading shrub, reaching a height of 5 feet, with attractive foliage and fruits which remain on the branches a long time. 85 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.
 - *—radicans variegatus. Fine vine, with clinging tendrils. Compact, variegated, small leaves. Field-grown plants 75 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.
- *ILEX crenata (Japanese Holly). Small, oval, smooth, green leaves about ½ inch long; a rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush which can be clipped into shapes like boxwood. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.75 each; \$16.00 for 10; 15 to 18 inches, \$2.25 each, \$20.00 for 10.
 - **KALMIA** latifolia (Mountain Laurel; Calico Bush). The rose-colored flowers, in large clusters at ends of shoots, are of elegant shape and appear in June. Few broad-leaved evergreens are so beautiful in foliage, and none can excel in the beauty and delicate form of its exquisite flowers. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10; 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.25 each, \$20.00 for 10; 3 to 3½ feet (extra fine bushy specimen, nurserygrown), \$10.00 each.
 - **LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi** (Andromeda Catesbæi). A valuable shrub for planting under trees on the margins of woodland drives, and in other shady positions. The fine white flowers are borne on long pendulous racemes and have a characteristic fragrance. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.
- MAHONIA Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). A bushy shrub with many ascending branches and compound leaves which at first are fresh green, tinged purple, and in autumn assume beautiful tints of red and bronze, which are retained throughout the winter. Small bright yellow flowers in May. 2 to 2½ feet, bushy, specimen, \$3.50 each.
- *MENZIESIA polifolia. Usually planted with heather. Dark green glossy leaves and spikes of large, drooping, purple bell-shaped flowers. 1½ feet. July-Oct. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - *—polifolia alba. A white variety of the above. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

^{*} Indicates pot-grown plant.

*PIERIS floribunda (Andromeda floribunda) (Mountain Andromeda). Low, compact evergreen shrub with small dark-green leaves; young branches and leaf stalks dull red and hairy. Pretty white flowers borne in small, dense, upright panicles at the ends of branches. 12 inches, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

japonica. Grows a little higher and more irregular than the preceding variety, but remains compact. Branches and foliage quite smooth; leaves narrow and toothed, crowded at the ends of the shoots. Panicles of buds dull red, opening white in spring; foliage spotted bronzy red in winter. 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 for 10; 1½ feet, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10; 2 feet, \$3.50 each; 2½ feet, \$5.00 each.

*PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandii (Evergreen Thorn). White flowers; orange-colored berries.

*PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandii (Evergreen Thorn). White flowers; orange-colored berries. The leaves are rich and glossy. 1 to 1½ feet, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 for 10; 1½ to 2 feet, \$3.00 each, \$27.00 for 10.

RHODODENDRON, Boule de Neige. A dwarf grower with beautiful white flowers. 15 inch diam., \$4.50 each.

Lætevirens (Wilsonianum). A handsome dwarf shrub, with pointed leaves 3 inches long; beautiful lavender flowers in July. 12 to 15 inches. \$4.00 each.

*VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. A striking evergreen shrub with remarkable foliage. The deep green leaves are 8 to 9 inches long and 2 to 2½ inches broad. Yellowish-white flowers, followed by deep red berries. Very rare. \$1.75 each, \$15.00 for 10.

Flowering Shrubs

- AZALEA mollis. One of the most popular families of plants in cultivation. Useful for undergrowth among tall trees, or as a border for large shrubberies. We offer well-budded plants that will bloom this season. Mixed colors: 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 for 10; 15 to 18 inches, \$2.75 each, \$26.00 for 10; 1½ feet, \$3.50 each each.
- BERBERIS Thunbergii minor (Box Barberry). A dwarf form of the Japanase Barberry with smaller foliage and slenderer branches. 8 to 12 inches, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10; 12 to 15 inches, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- DEUTZIA gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A fine hardy shrub, forming a round and compact mass of white in June. 12 to 15 inches, 65 cts. each, \$6.00 for 10.
- *JASMINUM nudiflorum (Naked-flowering Jasmine). Rich golden yellow flowers are borne in advance of the foliage in early spring. Fine for rock garden. \$1.00 each, \$7.50 for 10.
- very valuable and rare shrub with slender branches and dull bluish-green leaves. Flowers are pale rosy lilac, very fragrant; blooms in May and June; red fruit in August. 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.
- **URNUM Carlesi.** Has round heads of white flowers faintly tinted rose at first, possessing a delightful fragrance. Nice bushy habit, and flowers freely when established. \$1.75 each, VIBURNUM Carlesi.

\$15.00 for 10.

\$15.00 for 10.

Opulus nanum (Dwarf Cranberrybush). A very dwarf, compact bush, seldom attaining more than a foot in height. 6 to 8 inches, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.00 for 10.

^{*} Means pot-grown plant.

Semi-Shade

Adonis

amurensis fl.-pl. Æthionema coridifolium

-grandiflorum -persicum

Ajuga Brockbankii -reptans

-reptans atropurpurea multicoloris

genevensis Anchusa myosotidiflora Androsace lanuginosa

Anemone pulsatilla
—pulsatilla alba
—pulsatilla rubra

sylvestris Armeria Laucheana -maritima Arenaria balearica Aubrietia deltoidea

deltoidea -deltoidea græca -deltoidea Herdersonii

-deltoidea purpurea -deltoidea Violet -deltoidea

Queen Chrysanth, arcticum Draba bruniæfolia -fladnizensis Epimedium

-album plenum

alpinum -bicolorum

-elegans -erectum

-macranthum -rubrum

-violaceum

niveum Erica Carnea ---stricta

-tetralix

vagans rubra

-vulgaris vars. Erinus alpinus Funkia.

-undulata variegata -subcordata grandi-

flora

Geranium platy-petalatum -sanguineum

Geranium

—sanguineum album Gypsophila repens —repens monstrosa

Hepatica triloba Heuchera brizoides

Rosmondi La Perle

Heuchera flambeau
—pluie de feu
—sanguinea

splendens Incarvillea Delavayi Leontopodium alpinum Linaria hepaticæfolia Lithospermum, Heav-

enly Blue Mazus rugosus Megasea in vars Menziesia polifolia
—polifolia alba
Muehlenbeckia nana

Myosotis alpestris ro-

busta grandiflora Phlox divaricata in vars. Polygonatum multiflorum

Primula in vars. Rhexia virginica Saxifraga (Megasea) crassifolia

-dasyphyllum -sexangulare

Sieboldi Silene alpestris
—maritima

Thalictrum aguilegifolium

-minus Veronica gentianoides Viola Bosniaca

-Bowles' Black
-Cornuta, G. Wermig
- -alba, G. Wermig
Violets Coeur d'Alsace

-, Governor Herrick -, W. J. Astor -, Mme. Schwartz -, Prince of Wales

-, Rose Pearl -, Souv. de Mons.

Josse . Double Varieties

The varieties given in this list are best suited in semi-shade, but will also grow in sunny places.

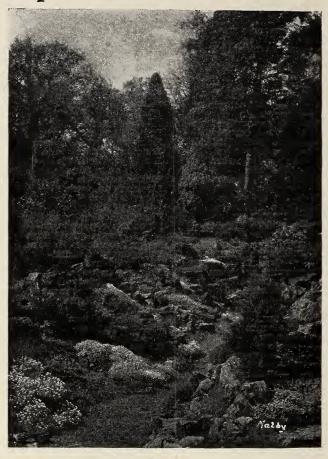
Shady Places

Ægopodium podograria variegatum Asperula odorata Convallaria majalis Epigæa repens Epimedium sulphureum

Gentiana Andrewsii Vinca minor acaulis All other varieties mentioned in this pamphlet are suitable for sunny places.

—Thibetica Mertensia virginica Pachysandra terminalis Sanguinaria canadensis Shortia galacifolia Trillium erectum -grandiflorum

Hardy Plants for Alpine and Rock Gardens



The dense background sets off the charm of the Rock Garden

Visit Our Nurseries

The plants described in this list, as well as many others, may be seen growing in our Nurseries. We shall be glad to mail you pamphlets and lists describing our products.

If you desire further information on Rock Gardens, or any other branch of horticulture, we will be glad to supply it. Do not hesitate to write to us. Rutherford is the first and Carlton Hill the second stop from Jersey City on the Erie Main Line. Arriving in Rutherford, take taxi to Nursery. Carlton Hill Station is a few minutes' walk from Nursery. sery

sery.

All busses leaving West 42nd St. Ferry, New York
City, with Paterson as their destination, pass our
Nursery on Paterson Ave., East Rutherford.

For automobiles, the Dyckman Street Ferry, from

For automobiles, the Dyckman Street Ferry, from 204th Street to Palisades Avenue, is the best route.

Bobbink & Atkins

Nurserymen and Florists

RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY